

GEN. CARRANZA PLAYS COUP TO WIPE OUT FOES

One Mighty Stroke to Be Made
in Effort to Eliminate Villa
at Once.

FIVE SHIPS ARE CHARTERED

First Chief, Using San Francisco
as Base, Will Send Aid to
Obregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Carranza is planning one mighty stroke to wipe out of Mexico the men who will be "rebels" when the United States and other nations accord him recognition.

Using this city as a base, the first chief is outfitting an expedition which aims to capture and control Sonora, Chihuahua, and Lower California, and break forever the waning power of General Villa.

Five ships, according to B. A. Almada, Carranza's special agent, have been chartered to take coal and munitions to Obregon's Carranza forces and to be used as troop transports for the forthcoming struggle.

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 17.—Reports of an important battle between 5,000 Villistas and 5,000 Carranzistas at a point near Cananea are momentarily expected.

The latest arrivals from the troubled zone declared two columns of Villistas, one led by Francisco Villa himself, were converging toward Cananea. General Hill, the Carranza leader, has 5,000 men with which to oppose the advance. The battle will probably be almost entirely a cavalry affair.

Many Americans are crossing the border. They believe most of the Americans will escape from the danger zone.

Washington Sees First Blow to End Power of Villa

On the eve of Carranza's recognition reports of the outfitting at San Francisco of a fleet to oust the Carranzistas from the west coast of Mexico were considered in Washington today as the first step in a movement that will eliminate Villa as a formidable revolutionary factor.

The Carranza agency here was advised today of the capture of Guzman, the most important report on the west coast of Mexico by General Obregon's troops yesterday. With the control of this port the line of communication is opened to move men and supplies to aid Obregon in his campaign against Villa.

Only formal steps of diplomatic etiquette remain to accomplish Carranza's recognition. Secretary Lansing has called a fifth and probably final meeting of the Pan-American conference for tomorrow afternoon. The only organized opposition, Obregon said, was confined to portions of Chihuahua and Sonora.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—President Wilson's recognition of Carranza as President of Mexico is denounced by the Morning Star, official Catholic organ of the South, in an editorial. After characterizing Carranza as a murderer and cut-throat, and the leader of a movement which outraged innocent nuns, the Star says that the recognition of the assassin is an "insult to the 15,000,000 Catholics of this country."

It is alleged the President's action is the breaking of a promise made to the Catholics by the State Department when a recent report of Carranza's operations in fourteen states. "The Catholics asked only what the constitution of this country gave them a right to ask."

The Star declares Wilson's action is a challenge to the Catholics of the United States, and it says the members of the faith will go to the polls at the next election and take up the mantle.

Three Girls Killed In 'Movie' Explosion

Several Others Seriously Injured
by Combustion of Picture
Films in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—Three girls are dead, three others are probably fatally injured, while several others were seriously injured in an explosion of moving picture films and materials in the branch office of the Mutual Film Company, in the Mon Building, late yesterday afternoon.

The dead were:
MISS CLARA WESTBROOK,
MISS LUTHER HALL,
MISS ELIZABETH ALLEN.
The probably fatally injured were:
Miss Lucile Davis,
Miss Hilda Vast,
Miss M. Matthews, jumped from window, badly burned and ankle broken.

The explosion, caused by spontaneous combustion of a short circuit of electric wires, filled the room with smoke and flames so suddenly that, though the windows at the rear were open, and it was but a short step to the ground, only a few of the girls could make their escape.

Two succeeded in reaching the window and jumped. They were injured and taken to a hospital.

Smallest Baby Refuses to Die

"Peanut" Hirsch, Who Weighed
One Pound Six Ounces,
Thrives in Incubator.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Master "Peanut" Hirsch, said to be the smallest baby in existence, astounded wise scientific men, physicians, and nurses when he kicked his little pink toes and giggled as he was taken from an incubator which has been his home since his birth, three months ago.

"Peanut" was the only one of triplets who lived. He weighed one pound and six ounces at birth. Physicians told his mother so small a baby couldn't live.

When a physician lifted him from the incubator he weighed three pounds and four ounces.

"He'll live," said the physician.

FIVE ARE BURNED TO DEATH IN TENEMENT

Thrilling Rescues Are Made at
Five Alarm Blaze in New
York Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Four women and a child were burned to death, two others badly burned and a score more severely injured in a fire that swept through a five-story tenement house on Third avenue early today.

Five alarms were sent out shortly before 1 o'clock, when the fire had gotten headway and many thrilling rescues were made by firemen and police.

In the house lived eight families and on the ground floor were two stores. Adjoining is the Central Hotel. The fire started in a coal and wood bin in the cellar and quickly ate its way through the floor and followed the stairway, cutting off escape through the hallways.

Three detectives found the hallway a roaring furnace and were forced to retreat. Dashing into the hotel, they stood on the window ledges and formed a chain, passing panic-stricken and helpless tenants from one to another until they had managed to get out all that was possible to save.

The firemen entered the West apartment and found Mrs. Wentz and her daughters dead in bed. They had been overcome by smoke before they could make a move.

When Wentz arrived to find his home in flames he was with difficulty restrained from entering the building and running hysterically about the street.

Mrs. Gluchal and her son who were found near the window leading to the fire-escape, died in an effort to reach it. Mrs. Gluchal was clasping her baby to her breast, and the position of her body showed she was doing her utmost to protect the infant from the flames.

Mrs. Gusie Lubresky and her daughter Anna, twelve who lived on the second floor, had attempted to reach the fire-escape, but were driven back by smoke and flames. They were about to leap to the sidewalk, when Detective Cassetti caught the mother, who implored him to save her daughter.

The carelessness of a tenant in leaving a candle in a coal bin is believed to have been the cause of the fire.

The first alarm was turned in by Alderman Tru, who then ran to the building and shouted to the tenants.

SLOOP ON ATLANTIC RESEMBLES ECLIPSE

Boat With Six Interned German
Officers Believed to Have
Passed Virginia Beach.

A small sloop, believed to have been the Eclipse, in which six German officers left the interned German vessel, Kromprinz Wilhelm, at Norfolk, passed Virginia Beach outside Chesapeake Bay, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, according to a message from the Virginia Beach life-saving station to coast guard headquarters here. The message was immediately transmitted to the Navy Department.

The sloop sighted off Virginia Beach was headed southeast, and corresponded to the description of the missing Eclipse. No effort was made to stop the vessel, as the navy had not asked assistance at that time and had not made public the fact that the Germans had disappeared.

The fact that the sloop was headed southeast was regarded as significant. If it was the Eclipse it gives color to the reports that German sympathizers have been fitting out small vessels as commerce raiders.

Reports have been received recently that several vessels have slipped out of Florida ports without clearance papers and along coast guard officials, fearing that these vessels, together with the Eclipse, may be planning to prey on British merchant ships off the American coast. Orders to make every effort to capture the Eclipse and arrest the German officers who violated the neutrality laws.

Agents of the Department of Justice also have been ordered to maintain a close watch at South Atlantic coast ports and to arrest the officers if they attempt to land.

Girl of 14 Knocked Down by Automobile

Fourteen-year-old Elizabeth White of the New Bern apartments was injured today in an automobile accident.

She was near Fourteenth and Chapin streets northeast when she was struck by an automobile driven by Miss Marie McLeod, daughter of Mrs. L. McLeod, of 361 Sixteenth street northwest.

GREATER NAVY TO BE SECOND ONLY TO ONE AS BUGS 'COUNT'

Great Britain Alone Will Be
Stronger If Administration
Pains Mature.

ARMY OF ONE MILLION MEN

Defense Program Calls for Preparedness That Will Make
Nation Practically Safe.

A navy second only to that of Great Britain, and an army of more than a million men—regular and trained citizen soldiers—is the Administration's look ahead for the next six years.

The unfolding national defense program of the President and his advisers now calls for a preparedness by 1922 that will make the United States, in her isolated position, practically safe from attack by invading force.

If Congress and the public approve the defense plans as they now are, a United States will have in 1922:

Battleships of the first class, 25.
Battleships of the second and third line, 22.
Cruisers, armored and unarmored, 13.
A "fleet" of 14,000 men.
A "fleet" of 40,000 men.
State militia and reserves of the regular army, approximately 20,000 men.

Although these figures are not yet available, nor fully determined, they will be proportionately increased in the allowances for airplanes, for the navy and army, seacoast fortifications, mine laying apparatus and auxiliary naval vessels.

Second to Britain.

In advance of the end of the European war, it is safe to assume that if the defense plans of the Administration are enacted into law this nation will have about a navy that will be second to that of Great Britain, long heralded as "the mistress of the seas."

It is impossible to forecast the naval strength two or three years hence of the European nations now at war. The actual strength of the navies of the belligerent powers is not known today, but the footing before the war began permits a fairly satisfactory comparison.

Great Britain had thirty-six battleships of the first class built, building, or on order.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SCIENTIFIC BUYING URGED BY SHERMAN

Finds No Ground for Hope That
Upward Tendency of Prices
Will Be Reversed.

Establishment of the wholesale market district of Washington closer to railroads and wharves, creation of a market news service to inform the public accurately as to food supplies, inauguration of a farmers' trolley system for the transportation of produce, restriction of hucksters to regular routes, education of housewives in the art of proper buying, and search for a solution of the problem of wastage in the necessities of life are among the principal recommendations made by John H. Sherman, superintendent during the past year that of 6-cent of weights and measures.

Although he quotes few figures in his report, Mr. Sherman says "prices of general food products other than meats on the retail markets of Washington have fallen from month to month averaged lower during the past year than for the corresponding months of any previous year since 1904," and that "the tendency of food prices has been upward since 1908 and there is no ground for hope that this tendency can be reversed."

Mr. Sherman declares the public, instead of being misled by a speculator upon which to fasten the blame, while the time and energy might more profitably have been devoted to a study of scientific buying. He says it is not so much the high cost of living, but where he buys it, citing an instance in which he bought at 25 cents a pound whole sale was disposed of in one retail section at 6-cent and in another at 10-cent a pound.

Mr. Sherman traces the history of the high cost of living and, for the first time, he does not attempt to fix the responsibility for "the unfortunate situation." He reports all the markets in Washington in good condition and prospering.

SIR LIONEL CARDEN, WILSON CRITIC, DEAD

Recalled From Mexico By England
Owing to Part in Oil
Intrigues.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Sir Lionel Carden, whose activities as British minister to Mexico resulted in his recall last year, died yesterday afternoon at his home here.

New No. 31—To Ashville,
"Land of the Sky," leave Washington 7 p. m. effective Oct. 25. Get dinner at the driver Southern Railway. Consult Agents, 705 14th St. N. W.—Adv.

BUGS 'COUNT' IS IDENTIFIED AS FUGITIVE

Loudon, Held for Bigamy, Posed
as Both German and American
Officers.

WAS MARRIED THREE TIMES

Got Government Yacht From U.
S. as General in Army of the
Kaiser.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—"Count" Max Lynar Loudon under indictment at the Tombs for bigamy, has been identified by German authorities here as "Count" Albert Marcel de Passy. The "Count" has no response to his name, but he has been recorded in the press of two continents.

Under the name of de Passy "Count" Loudon married Mme. Lilla Allendorf at the City Hall on August 29, 1911. On his wedding day de Passy paid a visit to Governor Island and posed as a general in the German army. He commended his honeymoon on a yacht provided by the United States Government out of deference for his supposed rank.

The Allendorf de Passy marriage adds another bigamy to the record of the much wedded "Count."

So far Mme. de Passy has not come forth to place her claim before the authorities. Two other wives—Mrs. Roy, of Berlin, and Mrs. V. Y. Arnold, of New York, are known to the authorities. Mrs. Arnold, of New York, is known to the authorities. Mrs. Arnold, of New York, is known to the authorities.

Identified by Pictures.

The German authorities, in a search for de Passy in 1910, discovered his marriage to Mrs. Arnold. She was interviewed at Poughkeepsie by Government agents and reports of her testimony taken.

Mrs. Arnold at that time identified a photograph of de Passy as a man answering the description of her husband.

"The count" refused to discuss the disclosures. From his cell in the Tombs he sent down word that he had "nothing to say."

Posed As U. S. Officer.

The "Count's" career was one of chameleon-like personality. Just previous to his marriage to Mme. Allendorf, he represented himself in high Berlin society as a general of the army of the United States. Diplomats and German government officials literally fell over one another to honor the "warrior" and make his stay in the German capital pleasant.

"General" de Passy accepted an invitation to make his home at a well-known castle near Berlin. The bogus "general" accepted the invitation. He sold off the house furnishings, bric-a-brac, and horses belonging to the estate and departed.

Throughout Germany was made for him at the instance of the American ambassador on a warrant charging forgery in Rosbank, N. J. When the "Count" finally was rounded up he was imprisoned under double guard in a jail in Berlin.

So far, the "Count" has not presented a get-rich-quick scheme so alluring to his jailers that the two guards and de Passy took ship for New York in search of sudden wealth.

Arriving in New York on August 2, 1911, de Passy eluded his accomplices and two days later made his way to the City Hall with Mme. Allendorf, a fellow-passenger on the trans-Atlantic voyage.

Yacht Put At Disposal.

De Passy lost no time in leaving the alderman's office for Governor's Island where he posed as a "general" of the German army and was welcomed with military honors. A Government yacht was put at his disposal for the disposal of the bride and groom and a lengthy cruise undertaken.

In the meantime the German authorities instituted a search in the United States for the Berlin jail breaker and his accomplices, but they were unable to find a trace of his whereabouts. Eventually the search failed and de Passy was never apprehended, subsequently posing successfully for years as "Max Lynar," or "Count Max Lynar Loudon."

100,000 Work to Keep Chicago Dry

Amateur Sleuths Comb City In
Effort to Prevent Violation
of Law.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—An army of 100,000 amateur sleuths is combing Chicago and Cook county today for violations of the Sunday closing law. Any person who drinks in a saloon after the first open test of the closing law will be made by Harry James, manager of the Morrison Hotel cabaret, otherwise the "Booster" Club. James circulated patch cards last night which read as follows:

"To those desiring refreshments over Sunday: Purchase will be made on Saturday. Goods will be kept in good condition and delivered on request."

The "requests" will start after 8 o'clock tonight.

New Train—Augusta Special
To Allen and Augusta leaves Washington 7 p. m. daily, effective Oct. 21. Have your dinner at the dining car. Southern Railway. Consult Agents—Adv.

Gas Kills Two Men, Light Blown Out By Dratt as They Slept

Albert C. Woodville and Harry Hartless, Conductors
on Washington Railway and Electric Company,
Found Asphyxiated in Latter's Home at
1359 C Street Southeast.

When a little alarm clock, which should have roused Albert C. Woodville and Harry Hartless, conductors on the Washington Railway and Electric Company's line, sounded its warning at 6:30 o'clock this morning, the two men did not arise as usual.

An hour later both of them were discovered dead from the effects of illuminating gas, in the room which they shared at 1359 C street southeast.

An investigation conducted by Central Office Detectives Howlett and Springman developed that Hartless, who was twenty-four years old, invited Woodville, thirty years old, a resident of the Helen apartment, 301 Fourteenth street southeast, to spend the night with him. Woodville's wife having left Washington yesterday to visit some friends. Occupants of the house testify that the two young men retired shortly after 8:30 last night.

JET OPEN, WINDOW UP.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning, Mary Frey, who occupies a room in the house, was alarmed by the smell of gas. Accompanied by Elizabeth Dally, she traced the odor to the door of the room occupied by Hartless. Rousing him, she pushed open the door, which was not locked and discovered the bodies on the bed. Gas flowed into the room from a partly opened jet. Near the gas-jet was a partly opened window.

These circumstances, combined with the fact that the door had been in the habit of leaving the gas burning low, in order to give him light when he arose early in the morning—often before sun-up—led the police to the conclusion that Hartless followed his course when he and his friend retired last night, and that a draft from the window, extinguished the gas jet and caused the death of the men.

Woodville lay on the outside of the bed. From the position of the body some of the police believe that he awoke when it was too late and made an ineffectual attempt to leave the bed. Hartless, from all signs, died without a struggle.

The whereabouts of Woodville's wife had not been ascertained at a late hour today. Woodville was a native of Brandy Station, Va., where his father, George C. Woodville, lives at the present time.

Hartless came here from Lynchburg, Va. His father, George C. Hartless, lives there at 194 Pierce street.

The police have notified both parents, as well as George Sisson, Woodville's brother-in-law, of 1354 B street southeast.

EMINENT CITIZENS JOIN PATRIOT BAND

Mrs. Vincent Astor's Guests at
Dinner Launch "America
First" Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A campaign with three slogans, "America First," "The English Language First," and "Efficiency," is beginning under the direction of the National Americanization Committee, a new organization with a membership including eminent men and women.

Among the workers of the committee are persons of such widely separated environments as Mary Antin, Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Cardinal Gibbons, John Mitchell, Jacob H. Schiff, and Gen. Leonard Wood; and its object has been summarized in the phrase, "Internal preparedness." The preparedness aimed at is not only for war, but for peace, and the committee aims to promote the process of welding the immigrants who come in from all over Europe into a single nation.

The campaign was started formally Friday night at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, where the beginnings of the work were recounted by the leaders. The committee wants to get the immigrants assimilated, naturalized, and educated. One of its principal aims is to improve the labor situation, to promote the conservation of the labor supply and prevent labor wars, and to make the workmen who are doing the manual labor of the country realize that they are part of the country, with duties, privileges, and responsibilities.

"Citizens' training camps are one means by which the committee hopes to forward its work—training camps where native Americans and foreign-born Americans work together for a common ideal, and what is wanted is the effect of the camps on the spirit rather than on the actual military preparation of the men who take part in them."

The Americanization committee announces its intention to co-operate with schools, colleges, Government agencies, and the foreign-language newspapers. Uniform laws are to be worked for which will reach a uniform interpretation of the meaning of the American citizenship.

TICKET AGENT KILLED IN STATION ROBBERY

Two Bandits Escape With Contents of Drawer—Motor Pirates
Raid Store.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—Two bandits last night shot and killed John C. F. Franks, ticket agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Bridgeville, Pa., and escaped with the contents of the money drawer.

County detectives were rushed from Pittsburgh on a special train. The hold-up occurred at 8 o'clock. Franks, who was sixty years old, was shot twice.

A few minutes before the Bridgeville murder, three automobile bandits held up Michael Tierney, Jr., and his clerk at Tierney's Homebased wholesale liquor store, and secured \$500 from the cash register, and escaped.

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610 Ships Sunk by Kaiser Since Beginning of War

THE HAGUE, Oct. 17.—The German admiralty, according to an official announcement, has sunk since the beginning of the war 610 ships, including transports and fishing vessels. The total tonnage of these vessels is given as 1,555,000.

7 TRAINLOADS OF ALLIES QUIT SALONIKA FOR BULGAR FRONT

Anglo-French Contingent Not Expected to Attempt to Reach
Nish, But to Cut Off Ferdinand's Army.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A formal declaration of war will follow a meeting of the council of ministers, held today, at which a proclamation was approved declaring that a state of war had existed between France and Bulgaria since 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Extraordinary measures will be put into effect not only to aid the Serbians, but also to open direct attack against the Bulgarians.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Anglo-French troops left Salonika today on seven trains, their destination supposedly being the Serbo-Bulgarian front. These troops are in addition to those which left Salonika yesterday. It is regarded here as almost certain that the allied forces will not attempt to reach Nish, but that they will seek to cut off the Bulgarian army, and prevent its junction with the Austro-Germans.

It is reported from Athens that the special trains which were ordered for the allied troops were to take them to Givgeli, the first railway town on the Serbian frontier beyond Greek territory. It is thought that they will be diverted from the direction of Nish, abandoning the Serbian temporary capital to its fate, and prepare to prevent an advance of the Austro-Germans into the Balkans proper.

The Bulgarians, according to a dispatch from Sofia, have gained control of the Timok river valley, thus cutting off the easiest means of communication between Serbia and Russia.

MAY ATTACK FLANK.

There is reassurance for the allies in the fact that their warships off the Greek coast place some parts of the Salonika-Constantinople railway under control of naval guns and facilitate the movement of allied troops through Thrace. It, as has been strongly intimated, the Anglo-French contingent should attempt a flank attack on Bulgaria, or seek to interfere with the dispatch of Turkish reinforcements to Macedonia.

Messengers from Athens state that the Bulgarians who had concentrated at Strumitza crossed the frontier through Thracian II, as has been strongly intimated, the Anglo-French contingent should attempt a flank attack on Bulgaria, or seek to interfere with the dispatch of Turkish reinforcements to Macedonia.

The Balkan situation is believed to be the topic of negotiations between diplomats here and in Paris, Rome, and Petrograd.

Would Quit Dardanelles.

Certain English, French, and Italian military men are known to favor dropping the Dardanelles campaign, withdrawing the troops from Salonika, and landing both forces, with strong reinforcements, at Ploegatch, southern Bulgaria, for a drive due east, through Bulgaria and Turkey, on Constantinople.

They argue that it is an easier way to reach the Sultan's capital than via the Dardanelles, and would cut the Germans out of the city equally well. They argue that it is an easier way to reach the Sultan's capital than via the Dardanelles, and would cut the Germans out of the city equally well.

Brilliant Counter Attack By French in Alsace Wins Heights and Routs Enemy

LONDON, Oct. 17.—By a brilliant counter attack delivered Saturday night, the French army in Alsace stormed the summit of the Hunsbueckkopf and routed German troops from trenches which they had taken Saturday morning.